## Birth Outcomes and Maternal Residential Proximity to Natural Gas Development in Rural Colorado

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**Table S1.** Association of Congenital Heart Defects, Neural Tube Defects, and Oral Clefts Before and After 1998 to Estimate Effect of Introduction of Folic Acid Fortification in 1998<sup>a</sup>.

Birth Outcome	Cases (n)	Crude OR (95% Cl)	Adjusted OR (95% Cl)
Congenital Heart Defects <sup>b</sup>	1823	1.1 (0.95, 1.3)	1.1 (0.97, 1.3) <sup>b</sup>
Neural Tube Defects <sup>c</sup>	59	0.67 (0.34, 1.3)	0.67 (0.34, 1.3) <sup>c</sup>
Oral Clefts <sup>b</sup>	251	1.1 (0.76, 1.7)	1.1 (0.76, 1.7) <sup>b</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Odds ratios represent the prevalence of each outcome after 1998 compared to births before 1998. Births in 1998 not included in analysis. <sup>b</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity and gender. <sup>c</sup>Adjusted for elevation of maternal residence.

**Table S2.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Congenital Heart Defects.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten Mile Radius 2000-2009 <sup>c</sup>
No Wells	Live Births	97899	81649	48749
	Cases (n)	1351	1101	676
	Crude OR	1	1	1
Low	Live Births	8891	14253	14773
	Cases (n)	147	233	225
	Crude OR	1.2	1.2	1.1
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.2 (0.97, 1.4)	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	1.1 (0.93, 1.3)
Medium	Live Births	8892	14255	14772
	Cases (n)	161	236	237
	Crude OR	1.3	1.2	1.2
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.3 (1.1, 1.6)	1.2 (1.1, 1.4)	1.2 (0.99, 1.4)
High	Live Births	9160	14685	15220
	Cases (n)	164	253	286
	Crude OR	1.3	1.3	1.4
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.3 (1.1, 1.5)	1.3 (1.1, 1.5)	1.4 (1.2, 1.6)

<sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity and gender

**Table S3.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Neural Tube Defects.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two-Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five-Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten-Mile Radius 2000-2009 <sup>c</sup>
No Wells	Live Births (N)	97899	81649	48749
	Cases (n)	39	31	21
	Crude OR	1	1	1
Low	Live Births (N)	8891	14253	14773
	Cases (n)	< 5 <sup>e</sup>	5	5
	Crude OR	1.1	0.92	0.79
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.0 (0.37, 3.0)	0.83 (0.31, 2.2)	0.65 (0.23, 1.8)
Medium	Live Births (N)	8892	14255	14772
	Cases (n)	8	12	6
	Crude OR	2.3	2.2	0.94
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	2.1 (0.95, 4.5)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	0.82 (0.32, 2.1)
High	Live Births (N)	9160	14685	15220
	Cases (n)	8	11	11
	Crude OR	2.2	2.0	1.7
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.9 (0.86, 4.3)	1.7 (0.81, 3.6)	1.4 (0.60, 3.1)

<sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for elevation of maternal residence. <sup>e</sup>Counts of < 5 are not reported to protect identity of subjects.

**Table S4.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Oral Clefts.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two-Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five-Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten-Mile Radius 2000-2009 <sup>c</sup>
No Wells	Live Births (N)	97899	81649	48749
	Cases (n)	195	165	98
	Crude OR	1	1	1
Low	Live Births (N)	8891	14253	14773
	Cases (n)	19	27	25
	Crude OR	1.1	0.94	0.84
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.99 (0.62, 1.6)	0.83 (0.54, 1.3)	0.73 (0.46, 1.2)
Medium	Live Births (N)	8892	14255	14772
	Cases (n)	22	34	26
	Crude OR	1.2	1.2	0.88
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.2 (0.73, 1.8)	1.0 (0.70, 1.5)	0.77 (0.49, 1.2)
High	Live Births (N)	9160	14685	15220
	Cases (n)	15	25	31
	Crude OR	0.82	0.84	1.0
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.76 (0.44, 1.3)	0.77 (0.49, 1.2)	0.87 (0.55, 1.4)

<sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity and gender.

**Table S5.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Preterm Birth.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two-Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five-Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten-Mile Radius 2000-2009 <sup>c</sup>
No Wells	Live Births (N)	96230	80274	47914
	Cases (n)	6994	5887	3642
	Crude OR	1	1	1
Low	Live Births (N)	8722	13983	14513
	Cases (n)	604	1086	1046
	Crude OR	0.95	1.1	0.94
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.97 (0.89, 1.1)	1.1 (0.99, 1.1)	0.91 (0.84, 0.99)
Medium	Live Births (N)	8701	13976	14502
	Cases (n)	517	820	956
	Crude OR	0.8	0.79	0.86
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.86 (0.79, 0.95)	0.83 (0.76, 0.89)	0.87 (0.80, 0.94)
High	Live Births (N)	8975	14395	14893
	Cases (n)	655	977	993
	Crude OR	1.0	0.92	0.87
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	1.0 (0.94, 1.1)	0.96 (0.89, 1.0)	0.88 (0.81, 0.96)

<sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity and gender.

**Table S6.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Full Term Low Birth Weight.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two-Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five-Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten-Mile Radius 2000-2009°
No Wells	Live Births (N)	89231	74382	44268
	Cases (n)	3129	2785	1683
	Crude OR	1	1	1
Low	Live Births (N)	8118	12897	13466
	Cases (n)	189	391	395
	Crude OR	0.66	0.79	0.77
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.80 (0.68, 0.93)	0.96 (0.86, 1.1)	0.97 (0.86, 1.1)
Medium	Live Births (N)	8181	13154	13546
	Cases (n)	189	327	360
	Crude OR	0.65	0.66	0.69
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.86 (0.74, 1.0)	0.88 (0.77, 0.99)	0.86 (0.76, 0.97)
High	Live Births (N)	8317	13414	13896
	Cases (n)	209	342	330
	Crude OR	0.71	0.65	0.62
	Adjusted OR (95% Cl) <sup>d</sup>	0.99 (0.85, 1.2)	0.93 (0.81, 1.1)	0.89 (0.78, 1.0)

<sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity, gender, and gestational age.

**Table S7.** Association Between Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count within Two- and Five-Mile Radii of Maternal Residence and Ten-Mile Radius Births Between 2000-2009 and Full Term Birth Weight.

Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count	Parameter	Two-Mile Radius <sup>a</sup>	Five-Mile Radius <sup>b</sup>	Ten-Mile Radius 2000-2009 <sup>c</sup>
No Wells	Live Births (N)	89231	74382	44268
	Mean difference in birth	0	0	0
	weight (grams) <sup>d</sup>			
Low	Live Births (N)	8118	12897	13466
	Mean difference in birth	29 (20, 39)	21 (13, 29)	4.2 (-4.2, 13)
	weight (grams) <sup>d</sup>			
Medium	Live Births (N)	8181	13154	13546
	Mean difference in birth weight (grams) <sup>d</sup>	20 (11, 30)	28 (20, 35)	19 (11, 27)
High	Live Births (N)	8317	13414	13896
	Mean difference in birth weight (grams) <sup>d</sup>	15 (5, 24)	18 (10, 26)	25 (17, 34)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 156 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 157 to 388 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 389 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>b</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 20.1 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 20.2 to 229 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 230 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>c</sup>Low = first tertile, 1 to 3.87 wells per mile, medium = second tertile, 3.88 to 166 wells per mile, high = third tertile, 167 to 1400 wells per mile. <sup>d</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, smoking, alcohol use, education, and elevation of residence, as well as infant parity, gender, and gestational age.